CLAIMS

For the convenience of the Examiner, all claims have been presented whether or not an amendment has been made.

(Previously Presented) A method of storing data in a database, comprising:
obtaining both a raw form of a data to be stored and a syntax-normalized form of said data;

assigning at least one attribute identifier and at least one entry identifier to said data; storing concurrently in a first table and a second table the at least one entry identifier and both the syntax-normalized form and the raw form of said data; and storing the at least one attribute identifier in an attribute table.

2. (Previously Presented) A method of storing data in a database, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said obtaining comprises:

first obtaining a raw form of a data and thereafter generating said syntax-normalized form from said raw form of the data.

3. **(Previously Presented)** A method of storing data in a database, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said storing comprises:

maintaining both the syntax-normalized form and the raw form of the data for data base searching and data retrieval.

- 4. **(Previously Presented)** A method of storing data in a database, as claimed in claim 3 wherein said maintaining comprises maintaining said raw form and syntax-normalized form of a data in at least two entry tables.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method of storing data in a database, as claimed in claim 4, wherein said maintaining further comprises correlating the storage location of said raw form and said normalized form in said at least two entry tables.
- 6. **(Withdrawn)** A method of storing data in a database, as claimed in claim 2, wherein said generating step comprises:

applying directory service attribute syntax rules to the raw data.

- 7. **(Withdrawn)** A method of enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database used in a directory service system, the method including the steps of:
 - a. applying directory service attribute syntaxes rules to the data, and
 - b. creating a normalized form of the data.
- 8. **(Withdrawn)** A method of enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:
- c. storing said data and the normalized form of the data concurrently in at least one table.
- 9. (Withdrawn) A method of enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database as claimed in clam 8, wherein said at least one table comprises a plurality of columns and a plurality of rows, and said storing step comprises storing said data and said normalized form of the data in related locations.

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- 10. (Withdrawn) A method of enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database as claimed in claim 9, wherein said locations in a table are related by being in a common row.
- 11. (Withdrawn) A method of enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database as claimed in claim 8, wherein said at least one table comprises a HIERARCHY table and an OBJECT table.
- 12. **(Previously Presented)** A method of locating data in a database, wherein at least one attribute identifier is stored in an attribute table and said data is stored in at least two entry tables in a raw form and linked to a concurrently stored syntax-normalized form of the data, comprising:

locating said raw data by searching on said syntax-normalized form of the data.

- 13. **(Withdrawn)** A method of locating data in a database, as claimed in claim 12, wherein said searching is performed using SQL.
- 14. **(Withdrawn)** A method of locating data in a database, as claimed in claim 12, wherein said searching is performed on an OBJECT table, comprising a plurality of columns and a plurality of rows.

15. **(Withdrawn)** A method of locating data in a database, as claimed in claim 14, further comprising for a data entry:

specifying an attribute ID (AID), said AID being stored in a first one of said plurality of columns and in a predetermined row;

storing an entry ID (EID), said BID being stored in a second one of said plurality of columns and in said predetermined row;

storing a normalized form of said data entry in a third one of said plurality of claims and in said predetermined row.

- 16. **(Withdrawn)** A method of formatting a find request for a database having stored therein objects including attributes each having a type and value(s), the method including:
 - a. creating a database representation of the type (AID); and
 - b. creating a database representation of the value(s) (NORM).
- 17. **(Withdrawn)** A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein step a. is performed by looking up an ATTRIBUTE table.
- 18. **(Withdrawn)** A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein step b. is performed by applying syntax normalization.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method of locating objects stored in a database, the method comprising the step of applying AID and NORM to determine a matching object (BID), wherein the method of claim 16 is used to determine AID and / or NORM

- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of locating objects stored in a database, the method comprising the step of applying AID and NORM to determine a matching object (EID), wherein the method of claim 17 is used to determine AID and / or NORM
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method of locating objects stored in a database, the method comprising the step of applying AID and NORM to determine a matching object (EID), wherein the method of claim 18 is used to determine AID and / or NORM
- 22. (Withdrawn) A method of locating objects stored in a database, the method comprising the step of applying AID and NORM to determine a matching object (EID).
- 23. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 22 wherein the step of applying is performed using SQL.
- 24. (Withdrawn) A method of retrieving contents of object(s) from a database, the method including the step of:
 - a. finding row(s) which match a predetermined EID(s).
 - 25. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 24, further including the step of:
 - b. returning from the row(s), EID, AID and a raw form.
 - 26. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 25, further including the step of:
- c. converting the result of step b. into objects containing attribute(s), each attribute having a type and value(s).

27. **(Withdrawn)** A method of providing data as an output from a database, the "output being in response to a directory service/query, the method comprising the steps of:

processing said directory service/query to identify said data in the database; and providing as the output, a raw form of the data.

- 28. (Withdrawn) A method of providing data as an output from a database, as claimed in claim 27, wherein said processing step is based on other than said raw data.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A method of providing data as an output from a database, as claimed in claim 28, wherein said processing step comprises a comparison of data directly corresponding to said raw data but in normalized form.
- 30. (Withdrawn) In a directory service system, having a database in which data is stored in a first form; and a second form, being a normalized form, a method of transferring data into and out of the database, the method including the steps of:

finding data in the database using a normalized form; and transferring data out of the database using a raw form.

31. (Previously Presented) A database apparatus comprising:

means for obtaining both a raw form of a data to be stored and a syntax-normalized form of said data;

means for assigning at least one attribute identifier and at least one entry identifier to said data; and

a storage medium operable to:

store concurrently in a first table and a second table the at least one entry identifier and both the syntax-normalized form and the raw form of said data; and store in an attribute table the at least one attribute identifier.

32. **(Previously Presented)** A database apparatus for storing data in a database, as claimed in claim 31, wherein said means for obtaining comprises:

means for first obtaining a raw form of a data and thereafter generating said syntaxnormalized form from said raw form of the data.

- 33. (**Previously Presented**) A database apparatus for storing data in a database. As claimed in claim 31, wherein said storage medium is operative to maintain both the syntax-normalized form and the raw form of the data for data base searching and data retrieval.
- 34. (Previously Presented) A database apparatus for storing data in a database, as claimed in claim 33, wherein said storage medium is operative to maintain said raw form and syntax-normalized form of a data in at least two entry tables.

- 35. (Previously Presented) A database apparatus for storing data in a database; as claimed in claim 34, wherein said storage locations of said raw form and said syntax-normalized form of data are correlated in said at least two entry tables.
- 36. (Withdrawn) A database apparatus for storing data in a database, as claimed in claim 32, further comprising:

means for applying directory service attribute syntax rules to the raw data.

- 37. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus for enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database used in a directory service system, comprising:
 - a. means for applying directory service attribute syntaxes rules to the data;
 - b. means for creating a normalized form of the data; and
- c. means for storing said data and the normalized form of the data concurrently in at least one table.
- 38. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database as claimed in claim 37, wherein said at least one table comprises a plurality of claims and a plurality of rows, and said storing step comprises storing said data and said normalized form of the data in related locations.
- 39. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database as claimed in claim 38, wherein said locations in a table are related by being in common row.

- 40. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus for enabling data to be arranged and/or stored in a database as claimed in claim 37 wherein said at least one table comprises a HIERARCHY table and an OBJECT table.
- 41. (**Previously Presented**) An apparatus for locating data in a database, wherein at least one attribute identifier is stored in an attribute table and said data is stored in at least two entry tables in a raw form and linked to a concurrently stored syntax-normalized form of the data, comprising:

means for locating said raw form of the data by searching on said syntax-normalized form of the data.

- 42. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus for locating data in a database, as claimed in claim 41 wherein said searching is performed using SQL.
- 43. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for locating data in a database, as claimed in claim 41, wherein said searching is performed on an OBJECT table, comprising a plurality of claims and a plurality of rows.
- 44. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for formatting a find request for a database having stored therein objects including attributes each having a type and value(s), the apparatus including:
 - a. means for creating a database representation of the type (AID), and
 - b. means for creating a database representation of the value(s) (NORM).
- 45. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus as claimed in claim 4" wherein said means for creating is operative to create a representation by looking up an ATTRIBUTE table.

- 46. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus as claimed in claim 4,5, wherein said means for creating is operative to create the data base representation by a means for applying syntax normalization.
- 47. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus as claimed in claim 44 is operative to determine AID and/or NORM.
- 48. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus as claimed in claim 45 is operative to determine AID and/or NORM.
- 49. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus as claimed in claim 46 is operative to determine AID and/or NORM.
- 50. (Withdrawn) An apparatus as claimed in claims 46, wherein the means for applying uses SQL.
- 51. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for locating objects stored in a database, the apparatus comprising means for applying AID and NORM to determine a matching object (EID).
- 52. (Withdrawn) An apparatus as claimed in claim 51, wherein the means for applying uses SQL.
- 53. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for retrieving contents of object(s) from a database, the apparatus comprising:
 - a. means for finding row(s) which match a predetermined BID(s).
 - 54. (Withdrawn) An apparatus as claimed in claim 53, further comprising:
 - b. means for returning from the row(s), BID, AID and a raw form.

- 55. (Withdrawn) An apparatus as claimed in claim 54, further comprising:
- c. means for converting the output of the means for returning into objects containing attribute(s), each attribute having a type and value(s).
- 56. (Previously Presented) In a directory service system, having a database in which a raw form and a syntax-normalized form of a data are stored in a first table and a second table and at least one attribute identifier is stored in an attribute table, apparatus for transferring data into and out of the database, comprising:

means for finding data in the database using a syntax-normalized form; and means for transferring data out of the database using a raw form.

- 57. (Previously Presented) A computer program product, including a storage medium for storing a computer program, the computer program being executable to perform a method as claimed in any one of claims 1-5.
- 58. (**Previously Presented**) A method as claimed in any one of claims 1-5 wherein the raw form of data is stored in ASN.1 format.
- 59. **(Withdrawn)** A directory service system as claimed in anyone of claims 30 and 56 wherein the raw form of data is stored in ASN.1 format.
- 60. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in anyone of claims 31-35 and 41 wherein said protocol encoded raw data or data is stored in ASN.1 format.
 - 61. (Cancelled)